

NO. 11,937 42ND YEAR

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done the Japanese is the dominating
note in the discussion of the California
alien land ownership legislation.

War talk is denounced as ridiculous

and only calculated to embarrass the

two governments which are laboring

for a peaceful settlement of diplomacy.

It is conceded, however, that failure

on the part of the Americans to re-

spond to the Japanese appeal for a

discontinuance of the alleged discrimi-

nation would be liable to lead to some

strangement of the peoples. The

Japanese public generally is convinced

that this land bill is a racial and not

an economic measure, and hence a

blow to national pride, and the people

feel that the world must be taught the

necessity of equal treatment for the

whites and nonwhites.

Praise for President.

The Tokyo newspapers are loud in

their praise of President Wilson's zeal

in his endeavors to preserve the tradi-

tional friendship, and they recog-

nize the difficulties which confront the

president of the United States in the

confusing conflict between state and

federal rights.

The Nichi-Nichi is of the opinion that

the question as to whether the Wash-

ington government can procure for the

Japanese equal rights depends upon

strength of Japanese diplomacy and

urges the government to take a firm

attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese

and American peace societies today

was attended by 1,000 Japanese

Speakers were made by Count Okuma,

former minister of foreign affairs

Baron Toshiro Sakatani, mayor of

Tokio, and Teiemon Miyake, who

was counselor of the Japanese em-

bassy at Washington in 1906. All the

speakers endeavored to clarify the

situation and decried jingoism.

Same in Japan 50 Years Ago.

Count Okuma was loudly applauded

when he compared the attitude of the

California legislators with the anti-

foreign element in Japan half a cen-

tury ago, which he looked upon as an

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"We despised the foreigners," he

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ings. Japan finally saw the falsity of

its position and became an admirer

of everything Western. The same

process underlies the California question

but like the Japanese, the Californians

will see the folly of their position and

Truth and Justice will triumph.

At some future day the Californians

will laugh at their fathers and

grandfathers for driving off the Japa-

nese just as we laugh now at the anti-

foreign absurdities of the Samurai."

"MOTHER" JONES IN
BITTER HARANGUE

Will Organize West Virginia
or Die, She Declares in
Pittsburg Speech

PITTSBURG, May 18.—We are

going to organize the state of West

Virginia if everyone of us dies in

the battle," declared Mrs. Mary

(Mother) Jones, the aged labor leade-

r, before a large audience at a local theater

its afternoon.

When martial law was declared in

the West Virginia coal fields, "Mother"

Jones hurried to the scene from Mon-

ta, and announced her intention to

address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the boys," she said, "told

me, 'If you go up there, Mother'

"You'll come back on a stretcher; no

organizer can speak there; I spoke

there. I didn't come out on a

stretcher. I raised—"

She explained that after organizing

the men she went to work to organize

the women. "I organized the women,"

said the speaker, "because the women

can kick a seab better than you can."

In discussing the question as to

whether the miners had weapons,

Mother Jones admitted that "the

miners had some guns; they needed

them."

Urged Use of Guns.

"When I was addressing the boys at

the meeting," she added in this con-

(Continued on Page Three.)

COLORADO COLLEGE ONE OF FOUR BEST IN THE COUNTRY, SAYS PRESIDENT LOWELL OF HARVARD

"Colorado college is one of the four
best colleges in the United States," said
President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard
university yesterday, in answer to a question as to his opinion of the Colorado Springs institution.

This is the first visit the Harvard
president has made to the college, and it was interesting to know his
estimate of the work done by the repre-
sentative of the exchange system.

He has been inspecting the four western
colleges—on Harvard's exchange list, Rollit, Knox, Grinnell
and Colorado colleges—and his praise
of the work they are doing is sincere.

The western colleges are more probably by automobile.

State Historical and
Architectural Society

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913

Sun view today, 4:48; sat., 6:47.
Mean temperature yesterday, 60.
Weather today, showers; colder.
Sunshine yesterday, 73 per cent of
possible.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEATH TOLL MINE DISASTER WAS 15

All Bodies Are Recovered.
Found 1 1/4 Miles From
the Entrance

BELMONT, Colo., May 18.—The
bodies of 15 men had been recovered
tonight from the imperial mine, where
two explosions early last night re-
sulted in the death of 15 miners and one rescuer.

A rescue party descended early to-
day and brought the dead to the surface.

Among the dead are
HENRY FAIRHURST, a rescuer,
ROBERT ALTON, night boss,
HENRY DUDLEY, assistant super-

The 14 miners are said to have been
killed almost instantly by the explo-
sion. Fairhurst was killed by gas.

The bodies were found a mile and a
quarter from the mouth of the mine.
They were badly burned.

Before the president came out so
strongly in the face of the tremendous
lobby influence that completely sur-
rounds the capitol, the legislative air
was surcharged with uncertainty. On
every hand was heard the report that
the finance committee was planning to
put a duty on wool or to cut out the
three-year free sugar provision and to
leave sugar at the end of a three-year
period with a small tariff.

Admiralty leaders declare that the
president's previous assertion has
served to strengthen the party lineup in
the senate.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The effect
of President Wilson's public declara-
tion that there would be no compro-
mise on free wool and free sugar in
three years in the new tariff bill has
been the subject of constant discussion
since the chief executive made his
pronouncements last week.

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Hotel Hostess, New

Job for Women

She Must Be Able to Plan Shopping, Tours and Buy Theater Tickets for Women She Has Never Seen—Other Duties Even More Arduous.

From the New York Tribune.

It is a long step from the hotel of 20 years ago, which would not receive a woman alone at night, no matter what her appearance or her necessities, to that of the big hotel which provides a hostess, she has nothing to do with the management of the hotel. Her duty is simply to look after the comfort of the transient women guests. The hotel clerk is supposed to know how to get anywhere from the Jumeir Mansion to the Aquarium; he summons tailors and taxis and ticket sellers. But when it comes to women's clothes and clubs even his bland resourcefulness may be a trifle shaken. And so, enters the woman hostess.

"The first thing I did was to circulate all the women's clubs east of the Mississippi," she said. "The club women of New York have no headquarters, and many out-of-town club women who come here for a week or a month never get in touch with what is going on in the club world here at all. Now when a guest tells me she is from a club in Indiana I look her up in my directory, and put her in touch with the Daughters of Indiana here. Of course, I keep a careful directory of all club events and the concerts and lectures that do not get into the papers. Here, she displayed a large blackboard in the women's writing room, filled with a day's program of New York clubs.

"Of course, I keep in touch with what is going on at the theaters. I helped one of the men guests to choose seats the other day. He wanted to take two ladies to the theater, and in trying to find out what they would prefer, we got rather deep into the psychology of the feminine mind. He said that he had never stopped to think of what his guest might prefer, but had always taken her to the musical comedies that he liked to see. It is hard for a woman guest, who has not had time to read the reviews to choose a play that she will really enjoy, and I make that sort of decision two or three times an evening.

"Planning sightseeing itineraries is another regular part of my work. Sometimes I send out a woman guide, and sometimes I simply write very full directions about the proper side of the street on which to take the subway. A great deal of time can be conserved in this way. The other day I sent a teacher who was here for the weekend through Teachers college, with a guide who took her through the whole building and explained everything to her in about an hour. Finding nurses, dentists, opticians, and every sort of supplies, from military to rolling chairs, is commonplace.

Making reservations on trains and steamers and meeting incoming guests when requested is a part of our daily routine. But even when a woman is familiar with the city I feel that I can do something for her by making her feel that here in the midst of this great hotel she may be quite comfortable and secure. There are writing rooms, reading rooms, reception rooms and a library. And I am here to show her how to make the most of all these things, as well as of what the city has to offer, and to help her in any sudden emergency that may arise.

"I am sure the time will come when every up-to-date hotel will have a woman hostess for women from the small towns getting more and more into the habit of doing their spring and fall shopping in the city. Such a break is a wonderful relief to the busy wife and mother, who needs a vacation as much as anyone else. And it is my business to make that vacation as pleasant and care-free as possible.

TALISMANS OF FAMILIES

Lucky Prayer Book of the Hamiltons Used at Wedding.

From Stories of

The thief who stole a dressing bag belonging to Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, in London, recently, made a good haul, but to the princess the most precious thing in the bag was her mother's Bible. Celebrities' most precious possessions, like, frequently such as a moderately successful "Brook" would not stoop to pick out of the gutter.

A treasured article similar to that purchased at Victoria station is carefully preserved at Bish, near Preston-kirk, the seat of Mrs. Nisbet-Hamilton Ogilvy. It is the "lucky" prayer book of the Hamiltons, which gave many virtues that it has been used at nearly every royal wedding since that of George III and Queen Charlotte, in 1761. Queen Stanley took it to St. Petersburg, in 1854, for the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Maria.

No less markedly beyond price is the Lee Penny, which is a silver coin set with a triangular stone about half an inch long. Traditionally taken from the Saracens in 1299, it has been the most valuable belonging of the Lockharts ever since, and is still the great treasure of Lee, in the county of Lark, the seat of Sir Simon Maude, old Lockhart.

The properties of the stone are peculiar, and indications of it are attributed to it. When, in the reign of Charles I, the plague was raging at Newcastle, the inhabitants borrowed the Lee Penny, which brought such wonders that they wanted to keep it, and offered to forfeit the sum of £20,000 they had deposited as security for its return.

Another family talisman is the talisman of the Macduffs, so called because according to the legend, it was bestowed upon a Macduff of Macduff by Titania, queen of the fairies.

To the same class of priceless possessions belongs the Brooch of Lorne, a silver brooch believed to have been taken from Bruce in 1306, and now kept in the residence of the Macduffs of Lorne.

So, too, does the Warlock Pear of Coulson, the chief treasure of Coulson, Haddingtonshire, the ancestral seat of the Brauns. Its history dates from 1270, when the then head of the house is said to have plucked it from a tree and given it to his daughter on her wedding morning, telling her that as long as she kept it unharmed, good luck would never desert her and her descendants.

For more than 400 years the Brauns flourished, but toward the end of the seventeenth century a female member of the family took a bite out of the

TOY DEPARTMENT BASEMENT

This department is open all the year and has on display a full line of Toys of every description. Bring the children in any time.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSIONS TO
GIDDINGS BROS.

CARPET DEPARTMENT 3RD FLOOR

This department is showing the Spring Rugs and Draperies in all the new color combinations, in new Spring patterns.

Special Sale of Lace Trimmed Centerpieces & Scarfs

Dozens upon dozens of Lace Trimmed Centerpieces and Scarfs offered in a sale Monday at a great price reduction. From a standpoint of economy, merit in quality, beauty and variety at the prices, this sale has never been surpassed by any house in the country. The following list of prices illustrate both the variety and value. On sale Monday only:

24-inch round Centerpiece, 35c value, for	25c	42-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	18x45-inch Scarfs, 75c values, for	65c
30-inch round Centerpiece, 45c value, for	35c	12x12-inch square Centerpiece, 15c value, for	11c	18x45-inch Scarfs, 85c values, for	75c
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.00 value, for	75c	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, 75c value, for	60c	18x45-inch Scarfs, \$1.50 values, for	\$1.25
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$2.00 value, for	\$1.50	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, \$1.00 value, for	80c	16x50-inch Scarfs, 50c values, for	35c
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, 50c value, for	35c	16x50-inch Scarfs, \$1.00 values, for	85c
36-inch round Centerpiece, 50c value, for	35c	40x40-inch square Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	18x54-inch Scarfs, 85c values, for	65c
36-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.25 value, for	95c	18x36-inch Scarfs, 75c values, for	60c	18x54-inch Scarfs, \$1.00 values, for	75c
42-inch round Centerpiece, 60c value, for	50c	18x36-inch Scarfs, \$1.25 values, for	95c	18x54-inch Scarfs, \$1.75 values, for	\$1.45

Sample Line of Women's Neckwear

Values up to \$2.50 on Sale Monday at Each. **50c**

Sample line of women's neckwear consisting of dress and coat, collar and cuff sets, separate coat and dress collars and a few yokes, made of plauen and venetian laces, in white and ecru, values up to \$2.50, purchased at a very low price, we place the entire lot on sale Monday at each. **50c**

\$18 to \$25 Hats \$5.00

One lot of beautiful trimmed Hats in the season's smartest shapes made of imported hems, newest notes in the new and best trimming effects. All the new color combinations. Values ranging from \$18.00 to \$25.00. Your choice of the lot at. **\$5.00**

\$10 to \$15 Untrimmed Hats \$4.98

One lot of Untrimmed Hats, made of hems, braids, Milans, etc., all up-to-date shapes, in navy, King blue, burnt tan and brown: \$10.00 to \$15.00 values. Special. **\$4.98**

Hiking Hats 19c

One lot of Hats made of imitation Panama and Milan braids, just the thing to wear when hiking in the mountains, to close out the lot we offer them Monday, each. **19c**

100 Dozen Good Huck Towels Regular \$1.50 Dozen **98c**

Monday we place on sale 100 dozen good Huck Towels, with red borders. Sizes, 18x38 inches. A splendid good towel at \$1.50 dozen, while they last Monday, 9c each, or, per dozen. **98c**

25% Discount on Novelty Suitings and Fancy Dress Goods

Sale of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces Odds and Ends of Insertions and Edges

To clean up some odds and ends of Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, we price them as follows:

Val. Insertions, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, per dozen yards. **40c**
Val. Insertions, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 values, per dozen yards. **60c**

Torchon Edges, special sale price 5c yard; extra special, per yard. **3c**

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 55c Yard

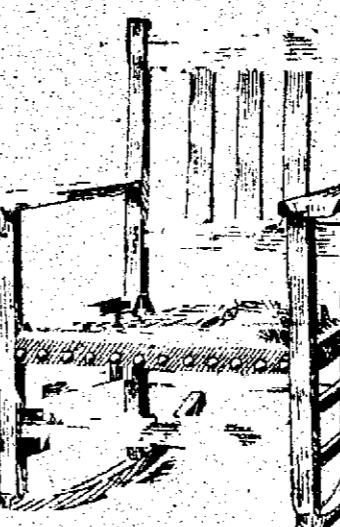
One lot of this season's Silks, consisting of fancy messalines, louisines and chiffon taffetas, in neat stripes, checks and plaids. Salome silk piquees in plain colors, 24 to 27 inches wide; striped marquisettes, 40 inches wide; all selling regular at \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard. Special price, per yard. **55c**

Visit Our Furniture Department Fourth Floor

Whether you have a home to furnish or a single piece of furniture to buy, a visit to this department will prove very interesting and will be worth the time spent. This stock is absolutely complete, and showing the greatest variety of high-grade furniture to be found anywhere in this part of the country. We are also offering some good bargains this week, a few of which are shown here:

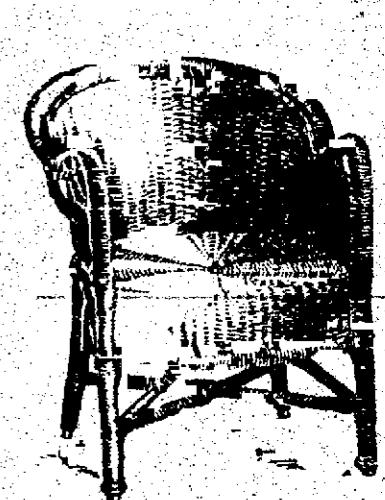
Stickley Arts and Crafts Rocker, genuine fumed oak finish, braced in all four corners, loose cushion, covered in the best grade of genuine Spanish goat leather, regular \$12.50; special

\$7.25



25 to 33 1-3% discount on a few odd pieces of Imported Sea Grass Veranda Furniture to close out broken lines. Chair or rocker like cut, regular price \$9.25; special price

\$5.50



Solid Oak "Unifold" Bed Davenport, solid oak frame, fumed finish, upholstered in the best imitation Spanish leather, the famous "Karpen" construction, fully guaranteed; selling regular \$37.50. Special price. **\$24.75**

All Other Bed Davenports 20 to 25% Discount.

pear, whereupon it immediately turned to stone, and soon afterward a long series of misfortunes befell the house.

There are many other equally treasured possessions, the most curious of which, perhaps, is the celebrated "luck" of Edon Hall. The "luck," which is a glass cup of Venetian origin, is said to have come into the Murgatroyd family through a servant seizing it from some ladies who were drinking at a well.

A Boston school principal is being sued for slapping a boy pupil's ear.

an electric call bell. In order to execute his song the cricket goes through a very amusing performance. He raises himself on his front feet, grasps with the others a kind of "platform" arranged in the cage, for his convenience, expands his wing-shells, and rubs them against each other with great rapidity. The rhythm of the movement varies with individuals, and this explains why the sound produced offers a certain variety in meter, as well as in pitch.

The Japanese have raised this insect, from time immemorial, for a

long time. The exportation of these crickets was prohibited under severe penalties originally because a religious superstition against it existed among the peasants. The imperial family has cultivated the most tuneful species, but no one but a member of the royal family has heretofore been permitted to own a specimen. The recently deceased emperor was a devotee of natural history, and it is said that he sometimes amused himself by taking the key from the cricket and evolving musical exercises from its peculiarities.

printed English newspaper was published, an advertisement appeared in the "Mercurius Politicus." It related to a poem on Cromwell's return from Ireland, giving the date and place of its

print. As more newspapers were printed, more advertisements were published. A curious one that appeared about that time ended thus:

"Go not elsewhere to be cheated. In Harrisburg, Ill., a man has just married the mother of the wives of his two sons."

THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The art of advertising grew from an ancient custom of what we now call

"peddlers," crying or announcing the places and dates of the sale of their wares. In 1852, 16 years after the first

NO. 11,937 42ND YEAR

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Relieved in Washington

TOKIO, May 18.—Faith in the American people to see that justice is done the Japanese is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land ownership legislation.

War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass the two governments which are laboring for a peaceful settlement of diplomacy. It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a discontinuance of the alleged discrimination would be liable to lead to some stranglement of the peoples. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure and hence shows no national pride and the people feel that the world must be taught the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and nonwhites.

Praise for President

The Tokio newspapers are loud in their praise of President Wilson's zeal in his endeavors to preserve the traditional friendship, and they recognize the difficulties which confront the president of the United States in the confusing conflict between state and federal rights.

The Nichi Nichi is of the opinion that the question as to whether the Washington government can procure for the Japanese equal rights depends upon strength of Japanese diplomacy and unless the government to take a firm attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies today was attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, former minister of foreign affairs; Baron Toshiro Sakatani, mayor of Tokio; and Tezuhiko Miyazaki, who was counsellor of the Japanese embassy at Washington in 1906. All the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and denounce jingoism.

Same in Japan 30 Years Ago.

Count Okuma was loudly applauded when he compared the attitude of the California legislators with the anti-foreign element in Japan half a century ago, which he looked upon as an absurd prejudice.

"We despised the foreigners," he said, "because they looked different; we did not consider them human beings. Japan finally saw the falsity of its position, and became an admirer of everything western. The same causes underlie the California question, but like the Japanese, the Californians will see the folly of their position and truth and justice will triumph."

At some future day the Californians will laugh at their fathers' and grand-fathers for driving off the Japanese, just as we laugh now at the anti-foreign absurdities of the Samurais.

State Historical and
Natural History Society

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All Bodies Are Recovered.
Found 1 1/4 Miles From
the Entrance

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A rescue party descended early today and brought the dead to the surface.

Among the dead are: HENRY FAIRHURST, a rescuer; ROBERT ALTON, night foreman; HENRY DUDLEY, assistant superintendent.

The 14 miners are said to have been killed almost instantly by the explosion. Fairhurst was killed by gas.

The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mine. They were badly burned.

An investigation into the cause of the explosion will be begun tomorrow by officials of the state mining department.

Roy Yaeger was brought out by rescuers, and may recover. He was within a distance of 300 feet by the explosion and was the only man to escape from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred.

PEACE ENVOYS AGAIN GATHER IN LONDON

LONDON, May 18.—All the delegates to the Balkan peace conference are now in London and will be formally welcomed today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs. The first meeting probably will be held Tuesday.

Whether a preliminary peace treaty will be signed this week as was expected is still doubtful. The Greek and Servian delegates have not received authority to sign a treaty, and it is supposed Greece and Servia are pursuing a policy of delay in order to keep the Bulgarian forces before Tchatalia and Boular, while the territorial disputes with Bulgaria still are unsettled.

It is expected that the powers will be able to influence Greece and Servia to sign.

PROGRESSIVES TO HAVE 37 COMMITTEE PLACES

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Progressives will have representation on fourteen of the sixteen most important house committees and in all will have 37 committee places. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and Progressive Leader Murdoch have agreed upon such a plan. As there are fifteen accredited Progressives in the house some will have places on more than one committee. Rivers and harbors and agriculture are the only important committees on which the Progressives will not have representation.

Continued on Page Three

EXCLUSION LEAGUE PLANS REFERENDUM

Based on Three-year Lease
Clause of Webb Bill
Tveitmo President

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion league of California instructed its executive committee tonight to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the alien land bill to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Governor Johnson.

The objections of the league are based on the clause in the Webb act which permits three-year leases. It is the purpose of the organization to circulate at the same time an initiative petition for a law which will exclude Japanese and Chinese from both ownership and leases, under any conditions.

The burden of the speeches at the Exclusion league's meeting today was that the leasing clause is a joker which will allow the Japanese ultimately to own the land in effect, at least. The speakers denied the wisdom of the argument that to withdraw the leasing right immediately from the Japanese would work too great a hardship upon land owners.

A meeting will be held tomorrow night at which the matter of the petitions will be taken up more fully and possibly a rough draft of the proposed initiative law will be presented.

The meeting today was presided over by the president of the organization, Olaf A. Tveitmo, one of the convicted labor leaders in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting case who is now out of the federal prison at Leavenworth on bail. Tveitmo was recently president of the Asiatic Exclusion league today.

Urged Use of Guns.

"When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in this connection, "I urged the use of guns.

Continued on Page Three.

"MOTHER" JONES IN BITTER HARANGUE

Will Organize West Virginia
or Die, She Declares in
Pittsburg Speech

PITTSBURG, May 18.—"We are going to organize the state of West Virginia if everyone of us dies in the battle," declared Mrs. Mary (Mother) Jones, the aged labor leader, to a large audience at a local theater this afternoon.

When martial law was declared in the West Virginia coal fields, "Mother" Jones hurried to the scene from Montana, and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the boys," she said, "told me, 'If you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there. I spoke there. I didn't come out on a stretcher. I raised—'"

She explained that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women. "I organized the women," said the speaker, "because the women can kick a grub better than you fellows can."

In discussing the question as to whether the miners had bad weapons, "Mother" Jones admitted that "the miners had some guns; they needed them."

Urged Use of Guns.

"When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in this connection, "I urged the use of guns.

Continued on Page Three.

COLORADO COLLEGE ONE OF FOUR BEST IN THE COUNTRY, SAYS PRESIDENT LOWELL OF HARVARD

Colorado college is one of the four best colleges in the United States," said President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University yesterday. In answer to a question as to his opinion of the Colorado Springs institution,

This is the first visit the Harvard resident has made to the college, and it was interesting to know his estimate of the work done by the college and of the value of the exchange system. He has been inspecting the four western colleges on Harvard's exchange list, Bellot, Knox, Grinnell and Colorado colleges, and his praise of the work they are doing is sincere.

"The western colleges are more probably by automobile."

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913

WILSON QUIETS TARIFF RUMORS

RECENT DECLARATION IS REAFFIRMED

Caucus Will Exercise Last
Censorship of Bill in
the Senate

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The effect of President Wilson's public declaration that there would be no compromise on free wool and free sugar in three years in the new tariff bill has been the subject of constant discussion since the chief executive made his pronouncements last week.

Administration leaders declare that the president's vigorous assertion has served to strengthen the party line-up in the senate.

Before the president came out so strongly in the face of the tremendous lobbying influence that completely surrounds the capitol, the legislature was uncharged with uncertainty. On

every hand was heard the report that the finance committee was planning to put a duty on wool or to cut out the three-year free sugar provision and to leave sugar at the end of a three-year period with a small tariff.

Reaffirms Attitude.

But when the president reaffirmed his determination to stand by the schedules which he virtually dictated into the tariff bill, only Senators Rainey and Thornton of Louisiana broke through the party lines to remain outside until the end.

The interpretation of the Democratic platform, as relating to free sugar, given by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky as the spokesman for the administration, gave a further indication of the exact situation.

Senator James declared that the party did favor free sugar, that it campaigned on that issue and, with the knowledge of the president, he challenged anyone to find a man who could truthfully assert that Woodrow Wilson ever said he opposed free sugar. Again, the administration scored.

Caucus Lost Censor.

Forward or perhaps three weeks the bill will be in the hands of the finance committee, and whatever other schedules may be altered, the assurance has gone out that no change in wool or sugar will be recommended when the bill reaches the party caucus. There, probably, will have their final conference on the bill. The caucuses, it is understood, will be a binding one.

The bill will get to the senate as soon after June 1 as the leaders possibly can get it there. Considerable changes in the metal, cotton and chemical schedules are anticipated. This will necessitate a conference after the senate passes the bill.

The organization of committees is the principal business confronting the house leaders. Majority Leader Underwood of the ways and means committee and Progressive Leader Murdoch have agreed upon such a plan. As there are fifteen accredited Progressives in the house some will have places on more than one committee. Rivers and harbors and agriculture are the only important committees on which the Progressives will not have representation.

Continued on Page Three

CHIHUAHUA WILL BE OBJECT NEXT ATTACK

Huerta Control Now Limited
to Two Border States
on the North

EL PASO, TEX., May 18.—There are about 2,500 federal soldiers at Chihuahua city, the Chihuahua state capital, and 500 at Juarez, the border port of entry, completes the federal garrisons at the only points actually held by the Huerta central government in the border state. General Mercado's column of 1,200 men, which evacuated Parral to the constitutionalists, arrived late yesterday at the state capital, reporting that the two weeks' march was undisputed by Villa's insurgents.

Insurgent sympathizers interpret the move as indicative of a growing weakness of the military power in the state. But federal officials insist that a strong column from Torreon is moving into southern Chihuahua to take the place of the Parral garrison. This, however, has not been verified by refugees coming from the south.

All communication destroyed.

All wire and rail communication is destroyed below Chihuahua city to a point near Torreon. Although bands of insurgents are appearing along the line of the Mexican Central railway between Juarez and the state capital, the line remains open between those points.

The federal forces in Chihuahua now face an invasion of the Sonora constitutionalists who, if succeeding in ousting the federal troops from Guaymas, will have a free hand to assist their Chihuahua allies. Already forces from the northwestern border state are moving east to begin the Chihuahua invasion, probably in the Casas Grandes district, where General Ines Salazar's rebels recently mustered, leaving their chief with less than 200 men to defend the entire territory along the Mexico Northwestern railway. The mustered forces apparently have joined hands with the revolutionists. Thus the Casas Grandes district is considered in the hands of neither faction.

"FATHER OF TROLLEY CAR" DIES, AGED 68

Stephen Dudley Field, Noted
Inventor, Passes Away

at Home in Mass.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Stephen Dudley Field, sometimes called the "Father of the Trolley Car," and an inventor of international prominence, died at his home today, aged 68 years. Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, electric elevator, amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, stock ticker, hotel annunciator and the police patrol telegraph. Altogether, Mr. Field held more than 200 patents.

Mr. Field's first trolley car was built at his experimental station in Stockbridge. Its success encouraged him to build a second car which is now in the Smithsonian institution. In 1888 his first car for commercial purposes was put into the business exposition of rail road men in Chicago.

67 CHINESE FARMERS
ARE BURNED TO DEATH

SHANGHAI, May 18.—Sixty-seven farmers of Chen Chow Ting, in western Honan, who had resisted attempts of the soldiers to destroy their crops of opium, were burned to death today in a building where they were holding a meeting, according to a dispatch received here by the North China Daily News. The dispatch adds that the soldiers started the fire.

All communication destroyed.

WATERS OF THE PACIFIC
LET INTO PANAMA CANAL

PANAMA, May 18.—The waters of the Pacific ocean were let into the Panama canal today. A giant blast of 32,500 pounds of dynamite was shot, demolishing the dike to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavation practically has been completed.

"OPPORTUNITY COAST DEFENSE IS OPEN TO YOUTH"

--SEC. GARRISON

LARGER MOBILE FORCE IS FAVORED

President Lowell of Harvard
Carries Message of Op-
timism to College

SAYS NEW IDEAS PREVAIL "EDUCATION, ALL A MAN NEEDS, IS WITHIN HIS REACH."

Speaks at Vespers

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Garrison, in a prepared statement today, discussed the preparedness of seafarers to defend themselves against land attack. Mr. Garrison emphasized at the outset of his statement that he had issued it because of a recently published article reporting on the land side defense of our coast. The statement follows:

"My attention has been directed to a recent article respecting the mid-side defense of our coast defense. It is perfectly true that many of our seafarers defend themselves with serious difficulty in defending themselves against an attack of a hostile fleet. This being their principal function, pretty much everything else was subordinated to this end, and in many cases fortifications were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult.

Windows have been donated by various merchants of the city, and the displays will be on exhibition throughout the week, remaining over next Sunday. The fact that there are about 75 exhibits speaks well for a community that is not known primarily as a manufacturing center.

"It can be said of many of them, in fact most of them (except those which are on islands), that their defense in case of any serious attack from the land side must rest upon bodies of mobile troops assigned to this city. Such mobile troops would probably be drawn to a great extent from the militia. The coast artillery troops, while available for a certain amount of work as infantry, are primarily trained for service with the big guns and cannot well be assigned to other work without jeopardizing the efficiency of the work for which they are maintained; so that, as stated above, in case of a land attack it will be necessary to assign considerable bodies of mobile troops to defend the works.

"Before the advent of the modern gun, the common type of fortress construction was in the form of an enclosed work, capable of defending against land attack in the streets. With the advent of the modern gun and the construction of works involving great outlay of money, insufficient attention was given to the problem of the defense from land attack, and as a result many of them are situated in such a way as to be liable to successful attack by even immature forces landing from ships.

Usefulness Restricted.

"With a view to correcting this defect, lines of land defense works have been laid out, and necessary institutions prepared for their prompt construction in time of threatened war. In future construction it is believed that much more attention will be devoted to making each individual group of works reasonably secure against land attack, even though unprepared by itself to defend the works. Certainly the construction should be of such a type as to enable a defense sufficiently long to permit arrival of assistance from coast guard troops.

"But after all, this whole question brings up very forcibly the folly of depending upon fortresses alone. Their usefulness is very much restricted unless there is an adequate mobile army.

The real purpose of sea coast defenses is to prevent hostile fleets from landing behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland. It would not be practicable with the present mounting to turn great guns constructed for this purpose against bodies of troops operating

Guns Are Too Heavy.

"Their guns are of a heavy type, too heavy in most instances for work against troops. Their function is to fight armored ships. Their flanks and rear must be protected by mobile troops, as must the cities, which lie behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland.

Their usefulness is very much restricted unless there is an adequate mobile army.

Mack's Candy Co. at Kishman's Colorado Springs Creamery at Peet's Merc. Co. Howarth Trout Flies at Henningsen's Grocery. Nobles' Confectionary at Dead Shoe Goods Co.

Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Kiowa.

Howard Engraving Co. at Colorado Springs Print Co. Phillips Drug Co. Intermountain Furniture Mfg. Co. W. H. Shae Co. Murch's at Colorado Springs. P. F. Smith Drug Co. Intermountain Furniture Mfg. Co.

Better Select a New Spring Suit during our Removal Sale

35.00 or 30.00 Suit 24.00
27.50 or 25.00 Suit 20.00
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18.00 or 15.00 Suit 11.25

Corton's
Clothing Co., Inc.

Sewed Solcs
Shoe Hospital
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BLUE
MONDAY

is a "has been," no longer does the conservative wife spend her time over a wash tub.

She knows it is unwise also unprofitable to endeavor to compete with the modern ways of making housekeeping a pleasure instead of a torture; she saves time, trouble and money by sending in the FAMILY WASH-ING.

Phone for a household price list.

The Pearl
The Laundry That Uses
IVORY SOAP
Phone M. 1085. 15 W. Bijou St.

OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN

(Continued from Page One.)

have found it necessary to look upon the interests of the whole. We have passed through the period where individualistic philosophy has changed to collective philosophy, to the philosophy of social life. It is true that the welfare of one is the welfare of all; but one does not promote the welfare of all by simply promising his own interests. He promotes his own interests by helping the whole community. It is the business of every man to try to fit the community as a whole, to consider the interest of the community as a whole and to follow out what is needed. The change from the individualistic to the collective philosophy has given to every man the right to take an interest in the welfare of others; has made it his duty to take an interest in the welfare of all mankind.

Communication Worldwide.

The means of communication have increased so greatly in our age that the influence of the individual reaches out farther than ever before in his history. A man speaking today does not speak just to the men at the village store, to his neighbors only. A prominent man speaking today is heard all over the world; his words are read at the breakfast table of everyone who takes an interest in the things of the world. The change of interest and influence of one individual today is multiplied a hundredfold by the telephone, the railroad, the newspapers. The world is much smaller than it ever was before. It takes less time to go to any place in the world today than it did to any part of the world known to the Romans. In the Roman empire, the greatest empire of the world, it took more time, more care, more risk was run when a man went from one end to the other than today in going from one end to the other of the vast world known to man. As has been said, it is easier to miss a man at 10 paces than to miss him with a letter at 3,000 miles.

How can young men of today influence the world? It is commonly thought that the chief means of influence are statesmanship and literature; perhaps this is true in the long run. Statesmen have molded the destinies of kingdoms, and writers have had most profound effects upon the world many generations after death. All see that this is true of statesmen; but only the thinker sees the second. Aristotle held the world in bondage to his ideas for centuries. People could think only in the form given by him. This has happened in hundreds of times, with hundreds of writers. We can trace out ideas, which we think original, with us, back to the thoughts of others who have thought many centuries before. A theory can hold the world in a bondage not equaled by any other bondage in life. But there are many other ways in which the young man of today can produce an effect on the world about him.

Innovation in Legal World.

Thirty years ago the bench and bar cared little for innovation. They followed the track laid down ages before. Today the legal world is ready to have its fundamental ideas made anew; to have new applications made of its principles. It is waiting for the young men of today to do this great work for it.

As for the field of medicine, there has been a revolution in human life right through the last generation. The thinker and worker, the pioneer in medicine, says it has only just begun; that the great discoveries of the future are to be greater than those of the past; that we are standing just on the edge of great achievements. Young men coming forward with a knowledge of the work of the past, particularly that of the last generation, can accomplish much that will affect the world.

The engineer's work; any work of the industrial world is full of opportunity. The industrial world of today and of the future is seething with problems calling for young men. They cannot all be settled at once, but a serious, earnest purpose is necessary for their settlement at any time. It is a truism that no matter is ever settled until it is settled right.

Opportunities of Today.

Opportunity is more open to every young man in this age than ever before. The chance to influence the world has, in the past been limited to the men of inherited wealth or inheritance, or who in any other

VICE PROBE IN NEW YORK REVEALS STARTLING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

Most Exhaustive Study of Social Evil Ever Made in American City Just Completed

NEW YORK, May 18.—Fifteen thousand women of the underworld—a scarlet army no census has heretofore enumerated—ply their trade in one borough of Greater New York alone. This is the estimate of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, an organization of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as chairman, as made public tonight in an abstract of a forthcoming report by George J. Kneeland, a special investigator, after a painstaking inquiry into commercialized vice conditions in Manhattan, extending over a period of nearly 10 months.

The report suggests no remedies, fixes no responsibility. That phase is to be dealt with later on, in part, merely to "describe accurately vice conditions in New York city with the sole purpose of bringing out the facts." The hope is expressed that subsequently a satisfactory policy to check the evil may be worked out.

Mr. Rockefeller himself contributed the foreword to the volume. Future reports will deal with conditions in other large cities in America and with methods and their results of combating the problem in Europe. Existing preventive, reformatory and corrective agencies in New York are described as wholly inadequate to their task.

Contributory Evils.

Aside from a series of chapters dealing in minute frankness with the operation of notorious resorts throughout the city, the report treats of the dance hall evil and of the alarming spread of the so-called-massage parlors. "Over 200 of these exist in the city," says the report, "and in many of them, not the slightest effort was made to cloak the immoral nature of the business. Operators for these establishments are often procured by advertising in the newspapers." Of the dance halls the report says:

"The public dance hall was found to justify the worst that has been said of it. Of 75 dances reported on only five were characterized by the investigators as 'decent.' Nor are these dances attended only by hardened profligates. Young girls—some innocent others if not entirely innocent, at any rate not leading the world—are often led, not wholly depraved, and young men not yet altogether vicious, attend the gatherings in search of amusement and change. Many are innocent working girls, who seek legitimate recreation. The sinister element in attendance is the hired cadets who attend with the cold-blooded purpose of finding new subjects of debauchery and of subsequent exploitation for gain. These agents of commercialized vice are usually well-dressed, well-mannered and easily to strangers. They often pretend to love at first sight and exhibit marked devotion by which the girls are deceived and to which they too often yield. When the seduction of the girls is accomplished, they are put on the street and their ruin is complete."

Victims of Vice Agents.

Mr. Kneeland argues, contrary to the expressed views of so many investigating bodies, that girls do not as a general thing take up a life of shame because of the pinch of poverty. He holds that oftener they are victims of their ignorance of the agents of commercialized vice.

"It is idle," he says, "to explain away the phenomena on the ground that they are the results of the inevitable weakness of human nature. Human weakness would demand far fewer and less horrible sacrifices. Most of the wreckage and the worst of it, is due to persistent, cunning and unprincipled exploitation to the banding together in infamous enterprises of madame, procurer, brothel-keeper and liquor vendor to carry on deliberately a cold-blooded traffic for their joint profit. He adds, from which the girl involved procures at the most, with few exceptions, her bare subsistence, and that only so long as she has a trade value."

The exploiters, and the ramifications of their traffic is treated at length. By means of money and shrewdness, says the report, the traffickers usually evade the law. Thirty houses were long operated as a combine. It is cited under the direct control of 15 or more men. Most of them have been engaged all their lives in the seduction and exploitation of women. New York is their mecca. The report, however follows their tracks through Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Canada, Alaska and the large cities of our own country—San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Butte, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia. Finally they realize their hopes in New York city. Here they have made a center, and from this center they go back over the old trail from time to time.

Leader of Band.

One of them, the report continues, is known as the "king." He is interested in eleven houses. He is supposed to have great influence with the authorities, and it largely depends upon his judgment whether houses are openly and flagrantly or quietly and cautiously conducted. When external conditions are unfavorable, these men ship their women to points where conditions are more propitious. Variations in public opinion and in the attitude of the municipal authorities are directly reflected in the market. Just before the Rosenthal murder prices were prohibitively high; since that date they have steadily declined.

Owners of realty, ostensibly respectable, come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the investigators. A woman investigator, the report sets forth, visited 122 real estate agents of whom only 17 declined to let premises for immoral purposes. A group of 39 "well-known" men, it is said, own and operate 28 houses in Manhattan. "The value of shared moves up and down," says the report, "according as conditions are more or less favorable to the conduct of the business."

An attempt is made to estimate the vast receipts of the resorts of ill-fame, yet the investigators are frank in stating that the sums are so large as to make it impossible to arrive at any accurate total. Thirty of the most notorious resorts, it is pointed out, earn in the aggregate at least \$2,000,000 an-

ually, exclusive of the enormous profit derived from the illicit sale of liquor and tobacco at exorbitant prices. To arrive at an estimate of the earnings of the itinerant women of the streets is, of course, out of the question.

The Cost to Society.

The total cost to society, the report emphasizes, is staggeringly enormous, taking no account of that greatest of all disasters—IV. War. With report instances an examination of 145 wayward girls in the Bedford reformatory—all of them under 18 years of age.

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CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
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MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1913.

CLEARING THE ATMOSPHERE

SINCE the Grand Jury made its report there have been a good many expressions to the effect that since it found so little that was wrong its work was futile and its organization in the first place unnecessary. This is the position taken by a local newspaper which, having originally opposed the calling of a Grand Jury, finds justification for its position in the fact that the Jury failed to unearth any high crime or to indict any capital criminals.

On the contrary, we think that the Grand Jury did excellent work which had been needed for a long time, and that its services were worth to the community far more than their trivial cost. Its investigations cleared the atmosphere and set at rest suspicions which had been afloat for a long time. Before the Grand Jury was called there was a general feeling that incompetency and perhaps corruption existed in the Police Department, and there had been charges and counter-charges against several of the other branches of the city and county government. Nobody knew whether or not these assertions were true, and there was no means of finding out except by a thorough investigation by a competent and impartial Grand Jury.

Such an investigation has been made and in consequence we have a report which ought to be and doubtless will be of very great value. A few indictments were returned, but more important than these perhaps, are the recommendations intended to remedy various untoward conditions in the community.

It is a pity that the legislature did not enact the bill which was introduced in the last session providing for a grand jury each year. An annual housecleaning is a wholesome thing, whether we think we need it or not, and there is not a county in the state which would not be the better for such an experience. Not all of the counties have district judges who are as quick to respond to what is obviously the need and the desire of the community as Judge Morris was in this case, but fortunately the law is such that a vigilant judge can call a grand jury whenever he thinks one is needed.

RECOGNITION OF MEXICO

THE refusal, or, more accurately, the failure of the United States government to grant official recognition to the Huerta regime is a source of growing irritation in Mexico. The press of the capital city, in its usual volatile fashion, demands a policy of reprisal, and suggests that a boycott be instituted against American goods. The Mexican papers affect to view the attitude of our government with disdain; but that they really look upon it as a very serious matter is shown by their constant agitation of the subject and their increasing bad temper.

The Literary Digest compares the situation to the treatment given Benedict Arnold in London after his treason. "He was received with effusive favor by the royal family and the ministers of state. But society universally gave him the cold shoulder, and he eventually disappeared from the public gaze. Sentiment was against him, and sentiment is stronger than diplomatic decrees. There is something analogous to this in the attitude of our press toward Huerta. They seem to feel that Uncle Sam should hesitate to grasp his hands."

The best informed observers of Mexican politics believe that it should be the policy of the United States to recognize whatever government appears capable of maintaining order. Whether on this basis Huerta is entitled to recognition is an open question. Since his accession to power there has been peace in the capital city and in some of the localities which previously were torn with strife. But a brand new revolution has been started in the northern provinces, and up to the present time the Huerta government has been unable to cope with it. Obviously, it remains to be seen whether the man who brought about Madero's downfall is any more capable of restoring peace and maintaining a stable government than his predecessor.

Meanwhile, our ambassador remains in the City of Mexico and treats with the ad interim president in a way which is neither official or unofficial, and Huerta's representative at Washington has not been accredited. It is an unsatisfactory state of affairs for our relations with Mexico are of great importance, especially in their commercial aspect. But until Huerta can show that he has really established a stable government and not merely set up a temporary dictatorship, there is no other way.

READY FOR THE SHOW

EVERYTHING is ready, or nearly ready, for the Home Industries Exhibit which will be held all week beginning today. We have predicted that this exhibit will be a big surprise to the people of Colorado Springs, but it is more than that; it is a surprise even to the men who got it up. They have secured innumerable exhibits of all sorts of goods manufactured in Colorado Springs, and these will be displayed in show windows throughout the business section.

The exhibits consist of everything imaginable iron and steel manufactures, rugs, automobile lamps, furniture, pots, vinegar, buttons, horseradish, bluing, trout flies, potato chips and a score of other things which not one person in a hundred ever supposed was made here. And yet most of these things are made here in large quantities, not only for the local trade but for general distribution throughout the west. If all of our local products were branded, "Made in Colorado Springs," they could be identified in stores from the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast.

The purpose of Home Industry Week is to acquaint the public with these facts and to stimulate their pride in local manufacturers. In the long run it means a larger market and more business for the manufacturers, which in turn means a bigger and better Colorado Springs.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.

SUNDAY CONCERTS AT NORTH PARK.

The contemplated free concert on Sunday at North park are quite commendable, and can be made very popular. They will not interfere materially with those of the famous Midland band on that day at Stratton park, as the latter are principally attended by tourists. But they will prove a sovring to the average workingman, because paying double car fare for himself and family every Sunday is frequently a heavy drain on his slender resources. No doubt the street railway company will gain instead of lose by Sunday concerts at North park, because of the single car fare.

I think band concerts there will be preferable to orchestral music. The open air has not the acoustic properties of a hall or pavilion, and the latter will prove unsatisfactory from the park bandstand. The old Elks band contains some splendid musicians, and can with a little preparation, furnish programs equal to the best musical organizations.

Let the North park Sunday concert, therefore, consist of "music by the hand."

Colorado Springs, May 18.

MECHANIC.

FROM OTHER PENS

SALARIES OF THE CLERGY

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

At practically every meeting of clergymen in recent years the matter of minimum salary comes up. The Episcopalians of New Jersey have just decided that \$1,000 is the lowest limit for a bachelor and \$1,200 for a married man. That is much higher than the average, but other denominations are trying to secure this modest support.

When it is considered that the income suggested is less than that of a first-class mechanic, when it is considered that the clergymen must live in a style which is beyond the needs of the mechanic, the limit seems small indeed.

If we are to have a clergy that is fitted to lead the people, if pastors of the flock are to be respected and followed, they must be given a living wage, there are more cases of heart-breaking poverty among clergymen and their families than are to be found anywhere else, because of the demands which cannot be met.

The fault is really with the people. They ought to give their clergy the very best support. It is true that there are probably more church organizations than necessary and that some good might be accomplished by consolidations of congregations and salaries, but this would be little comfort for those left without any income whatever. If people go to church they should pay for it. Too many people want the Gospel entirely free, so that they may spend their surplus on things which please the emotions and the passions.

THE MARVEL OF DAYTON

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Dayton, Ohio, suffered a cruel blow in the floods, and perhaps many persons not really cognizant of the American spirit imagined that the city would never recover, or, if so, by slow and painful stages. The actual spectacle in Dayton is one of those marvels of America which are witnessed from time to time when there is an opportunity to note the irrepressible energy of the people and their invincible optimism put to the test. Dayton has become a "boom town."

The United States treasury and other officials who are on the ground have had experiences with Americans in distress and they have the people the same advice not to lose heart and to try to take advantage of the bankruptcy laws. These wise officials predicted to the merchants that they would turn their goods five or six times faster than they ever did before, once they got started, and the prediction proved true.

Merchants of good reputation are receiving even conceivable favor; the people are buying because 90,000 persons lost either a part or all of their house-



KING'S DAUGHTER AS BRIDESMAID

Princess Mary of Wales, daughter of King George V of England, who will act as bridesmaid at the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the kaiser to Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, at Berlin on May 24. Princess Mary is considered one of the most beautiful young princesses in all

hold goods; better buildings are going up where the old ones were destroyed; the factories which started in an incredibly short time are so overwhelmed with orders that they have assurance of either double time or overtime for months, and all workers who will work are receiving higher wages than they did before.

Under martial law, the city was cleaned up and, moreover, the discipline was so good and the work is being done so thoroughly that there has been since the flood less sickness in all Dayton than there was before the disaster. One thousand houses are being built; citizens are making plans for larger buildings; a million-dollar new hotel is projected; the burned blocks will be covered with more imposing structures; there is a hum of life and activity, and everywhere hope, confidence, progressiveness and determination to make a greater city to retrieve the losses and to gain success. It is wonderful, amazing, magnificent. This courage, sanguine, impudent, red-blooded, joyous kind of dash ahead after a disaster denotes a quality that is among the real and valuable assets possessed by Dayton in common with any normal American community.

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NEAR TO NATURE

From the Chicago Tribune.

Woman robbed on the north side of \$50 in gems.

* * *

CINCINNATI FRENCH

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Too much "cherchez la femme" love me, love me, dog was the upshot of Taylor Williams.

* * *

HOW WARM THE DAYS ARE GETTING!

From the Chicago Tribune.

Sign on a State street window, Chicago. Suits made to order—with or without material.

* * *

AN ELABORATE AFFAIR

From the Columbus (O.) Journal.

Girl—Born to Messrs. and Mrs. Charles M. Cardwell, 274 Hamlet street.

* * *

HENN-PECK.

From the Kansas City Times.

It is also interesting to note that Casper Henn of Prudence and Laura Peck of Denville were married last week.

* * *

A New Angle

By RUTH CAMERON.

As I was walking across a very familiar bit of country the other day, a muddy sidewalk forced me to climb up on a high bank and walk along there for a bit. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. As I looked out from my new eminence across the familiar piece of territory and the tiny lake which I was skirting, I was struck with its beauty.

I have taken this walk many times, and the landscape has become so familiar to me that I had forgotten how pretty it was. A lighthouse-keeper, who had to sleep in a room just switch a bell, connected with the light, rang every 30 seconds, told me he had become so accustomed to it that he was not conscious of hearing it at all. Even so this accustomed scene scarcely made any impression upon my eye.

But from my new point of view, all was changed. The familiar scene took on entirely new value. A singularly perfect tree which stands by the edge of the water was revealed to me in all its symmetry. I realized that the curve of the little hill beyond the tiny lake was very beautiful. I saw the reflection of an arc of light like the golden gateway into fairland. Indeed, I was so pleased by the new scene that I stood quite still for a moment or two enjoying it.

And all this revelation came to me simply because I got a new angle on an old scene.

Surely you have had an experience like this at one time or another. Some accident of point of view has given you a new angle on a familiar scene, and you have been astonished at the vast change this little thing made. Emerson says that it is man who stoops over and looks at the world from between his legs; he will find that the most familiar country looks quite different.

The fault is really with the people. They ought to give their clergy the very best support. It is true that there are probably more church organizations than necessary and that some good might be accomplished by consolidations of congregations and salaries, but this would be little comfort for those left without any income whatever. If people go to church they should pay for it. Too many people want the Gospel entirely free, so that they may spend their surplus on things which please the emotions and the passions.

Merchants of good reputation are receiving even conceivable favor; the people are buying because 90,000 persons lost either a part or all of their house-

Ponderous Personages

SOCRATES

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Swash"

Socrates was a crank who lived 5,000 years ago when the climate was exceedingly unhealthy for cranks. The coroner's verdict on Socrates was that he died of too many ideas.

Socrates lived in Greece, which was about the only country worth living in in the 5th century B. C. He received a good Athens education which consisted at that time of athletics, sculpture and music; but instead of plying himself to business and producing his share of marble statues, he trifled away his time studying astronomy, Latin and other fads. He then married Socrates and soon afterwards began to spend all his time on the street corners under the pre-

dicted product east.

The First Congregational Sunday School gave Colorado college \$25 to be used for educational purposes.

Mr. Paul Gesell, manager of the Royal Porcelain manufactory of Meissen, Germany, where the celebrated Dreden china is made, was a guest in the city.

Another lot of Blue Bird Pins just received

50c to \$2.50 each

HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

May 19, 1883.

Eugene Field was one of a party that spent the day sightseeing in the region.

Rev. G. T. LeBoutillier tendered his resignation as rector of Grace Episcopal church.

The Ford Opera company gave Gilbert & Sullivan's "Iolanthe" at the Opera house. There was a large audience which expressed itself as pleased with the production.

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Mr. Paul Gesell, manager of the Royal Porcelain manufactory of Meissen, Germany, where the celebrated Dreden china is made, was a guest in the city.

The Second Best Catch

Next to Astor's Estate, William A. Harriman's Fortune is Largest. A Yale Senior Who is Studious and Serious, He Has Sought Training That Will Enable Him to Handle His Father's Millions

From the Chicago Tribune.

Who will wed America's second best catch? What girl will win the heart of the next to the richest youth in the United States? How long will it be before love enters the life of William Avery Harriman, who, at 21 years of age, has already enjoyed nearly every other phase of romance?

Harriman lived to the age of 70, acquiring a long curly beard and a reputation for being able to silence anyone in Greece on any subject in a catch-as-catch-can debate. He disagreed with everything the Athenians believed in and even attempted to reform some of the old Gods. This aroused the ire of the republicans, who condemned him to death. However, he could have escaped on a technicality if he had not been so argumentative. But he took the ground that he was entitled to a pension instead of death and argued about it until the authorities made him drink hemlock to shut off the debate.

Socrates invented a philosophy and method of reasoning which endured for many ages, and was the wisest man of his time, but a notoriously poor provider, living in rags from choice, which compels the belief that Xanthe has been greatly maligned in history.

In many respects the two multimillionaires are similar. Left in their college courses the large fortunes they must administer, they really faced the need of assuming direction of them before they obtained their college degree.

Astor left college to take direction of the estate which he must shoulder and carry throughout life. Harriman has maintained his college course till its close, although called frequently from his studies for family councils and for his work in administrative matters.

Even before his graduation, however, young Harriman has become involved in the business of management of the railroads and banks which his father directed. In two he has already been chosen a formal director of the Union Pacific railroad, where he succeeded J. W. DeForest, and the Harriman National bank of New York city. Before his graduation he will be named to other directorates, for it has been decided that he must take up the burden of the investment of the large Harriman estate immediately upon graduation.

Harriman's tastes run along the line of law, and he has taken some courses at Yale that naturally lead to a law practice, but he has

PAY HONOR TO DEAD BRETHREN

MASONS HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES IN TEMPLE

Judge Morris Presides; Principal Address Is Given by Dr. Samuel Garvin

The Rev. Samuel Garvin, speaking on "Renewing the Alter Fires of Affection," delivered the principal address yesterday afternoon at the annual memorial services in honor of the departed brothers of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. M., of which lodge he is the chaplain. Judge W. S. Morris of the district court, who presided at the meeting, also spoke, discussing the purpose of the meeting and its spirit. The services were held in the lodge hall of Masonic temple, which was crowded to capacity.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the doxology, followed by a prayer by the Rev. Robert B. Wolf. The benediction at the close of the service was delivered by Dr. Garvin. The special music at the services consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Gilbert and instrumental selections by Miss Rena Strong.

Judge Morris, in his remarks on the purpose and spirit of the meeting, said in part:

"We have met here to do some measure of honor to the memory of our departed brothers. In a sense we cannot do this, for it is our departed brothers who are honoring us by the memory of themselves that they have left with us. We cannot hope to add to the honor which their lives have brought to them. It is they who are honoring us."

Dr. Garvin, speaking on "Renewing the Alter Fires of Affection," said in part:

"During the last year the lives of six members of this lodge have become, on earth, only a memory. While we cannot 'back from those mansions call the fleeting dust, except by recollection, we do that, and renew the alter fires, we do that, in the spirit of those whose deathless love keeps timeless vigil."

They were common men as you and I. Could they speak they would not be placed upon a pedestal. Yet the longer we ponder it the more we are convinced of the uncommuness of common people. The circle which circumstances the realm of human thought and life no one has described. So wide is the region of the mind we believe it must, in its outreach, surpass the limits of our present life.

"All such grief has a rose at its heart. Our master taught it has a benefit.

"Such days widen our horizon, purify our lives and enlarge our sympathies.

"And when it comes to the names added to this roll of the departed, what a mortgage have we placed upon the admiration and love of those who are left? What right have we established to an inheritance in the land of pure love and holy life, where are gathered the good great of all the past?"

And every disciple is to follow in his steps. This is the responsibility which he assumes in accepting the privileges and rewards of faith. We are saved by faith, but faith without works is dead; indeed, God expects of each disciple just what he expected of Jesus.

He who will join the company of believers will not be ministered unto only, but also to give his life as ransom for the salvation of others.

He said in part:

Seasonable Clothes at Sensible Prices

From \$18.00 to \$25.00 for a splendid man's suit

Many styles of Norfolks, which so many men like to wear these days. Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Clothcraft, and Kuppenheimer makes to select from.

From \$1.00 to \$5.00 for a good man's hat

Soft hats, stiff hats, straw hats, Panama, caps. Of every style for every man. Hawes & Guyer, Duluth, and Stetson makes.

For the Boy

Everything he needs from top to toe, all in one store and at the prices that make you glad you came here.

Robbins
ON THE CORNER

What We Owe to the
Community Discussed
by Rev. W. E. Bennett

The Responsibility of Discipleship was the subject of the sermon yesterday by the Rev. W. E. Bennett, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. His texts were as follows: St. John, 3:16: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have everlasting life." St. John, 20:21: "As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you." St. Matthew, 10:38: "He that doth not take up his cross and follow after me is not worthy of me."

He said in part:

Mr. Bennett's Sermon.

These three passages, each of them from the life of Jesus, are supplementary and explanatory. God gave his son as a sacrifice for the salvation of perishing men. Whether we look at his life or his death, the same truth is read.

Because men were perishing of sin, God gave his son to die for their redemption. Because devout men were in need of counsel and inspiration, Jesus lived a sacrificial life. His purpose was never, for one moment, to seek after personal gratification, but always to reach as many as possible with the good news that God sent him to declare.

The one aim of his life was to seek and to give those who were perishing of sin.

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The one aim of his life was to seek and to give those who were perishing of sin.

And every disciple is to follow in his steps. This is the responsibility which he assumes in accepting the privileges and rewards of faith. We are saved by faith, but faith without works is dead; indeed, God expects of each disciple just what he expected of Jesus.

He who will join the company of believers will not be ministered unto only, but also to give his life as ransom for the salvation of others.

He said in part:

Mr. Bennett's Sermon.

These three passages, each of them from the life of Jesus, are supplementary and explanatory. God gave his son as a sacrifice for the salvation of perishing men. Whether we look at his life or his death, the same truth is read

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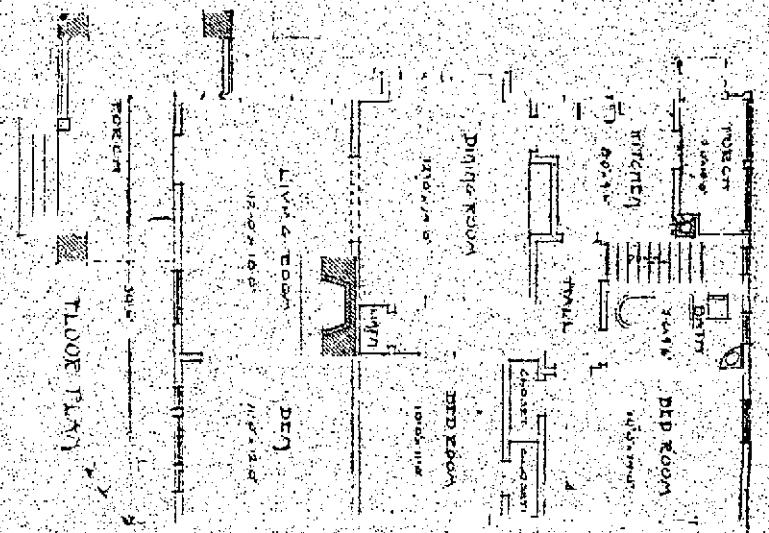
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